



garden guide

2020

Skinner
GARDEN STORE



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SHRUBS

ABELIA

Glossy Abelia

(*Abelia x grandiflora*)—Broadleaf evergreen shrub with glossy, dark green foliage. White, fragrant flowers emerge late in the summer and continue on until frost. Comes through the winter best in protected locations. May freeze back in hard winters. Height 2-3', spread 2-3'.

ALMOND

NEW!—Double Pink Flowering Almond

(*Prunus glandulosa* 'Rosea Plena')—Very popular shrub with an outstanding floral display early in the spring. Literally covered with wonderful, double-pink blossoms. Plant in well-drained soils and give it plenty of sunshine. Height 3-5', spread 3-4'.

ALTHEA

(Rose-of-Sharon)

(*Hibiscus syriacus*)—Upright growing shrub with hollyhock-like flowers. Blooms Aug.-Sept. An old-time favorite and a good choice for color late in the summer. Mature height 8-10', spread 5-6'.

'**Amplissimus**'—Double, red flowers.

'**Ardens**'—Double, purple flowers.

'**Blue Angel**' ('Greba')—Large, single, rich blue flowers with a red center. A heavy bloomer that just keeps going all summer! Height 8-12', spread 6-10'.

'**Blueberry Smoothie**' ('DS01BS')—Double flowers of purplish-blue. A heavy bloomer that just keeps going all summer.

'**Blue Chiffon**' ('Notwoodthree')—Rich blue flowers with a lacy center through the summer and into the fall. Height 8-12', spread 6-10'.

NEW!—'**Hawaii**' ('Minsygrbl1')—Large single blooms of blue with a red-purple center. Height 5-8', spread 4-7'.

NEW!—'**French Cabaret Red**' ('Mindour 1')—Double flowers of deep red that resemble carnations. Seeds are sterile. Height 5-8', spread 4-7'.

'**Lil' Kim**' ('Antong Two')—Finally, a dwarf Rose-of-Sharon! This heavy bloomer has white flowers with a showy red eye, all on a plant that stays much shorter than other selections. Introduced from South Korea. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

'**Lil' Kim Red**' ('SHIMRR38')—An addition to the Lil' Kim series. Handy, dwarf, compact habit with rich, deep rosy-red flowers. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

'**Lil' Kim Violet**' ('SHIMRV24')—This addition to Lil' Kim series has the same nice dwarf, compact habit as the others but with plum-violet flowers. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

NEW!—'**Peppermint**' ('DS04PS')—Double, two-toned light pink and fuchsia flowers. A heavy bloomer that keeps going all season. Height 8-12', spread 6-10'.

NEW!—'**Tahiti**' ('Mineru')—Deep pink-purple, semi-double flowers with a deep red center. Height 5-8', spread 4-7'.

'**Raspberry Smoothie**'—A heavy bloomer with beautiful double, fuchsia-raspberry flowers.

AZALEA

Azaleas can be quite successful if attention is paid to detail when growing them. Site them on the north or east side of your house for protection against the summer heat and winds. Plant them in soil that has been heavily amended with compost or peat moss and treated with soil sulfur to provide an acidic root environment. Keep mulched and don't forget to water through dry weather. Fertilize with an azalea food on a regular basis.

Bloom-A-Thon Hybrids

(*Rhododendron* Bloom-A-Thon Hybrids)—This group of azaleas blooms great in the spring and then reblooms over the rest of the season. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

'**Lavender**'—Lavender flowers.

'**Pink**'—Double, pink flowers.

'**Red**'—Bright red flowers.

'**White**'—White flowers.

Girard Hybrids

(*Rhododendron* 'Girard Hybrids')—Very hardy, large flowering evergreen azalea. Foliage turns reddish in the late fall and remains the rest of the winter. One of the best evergreen azaleas for our area. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

'**Fuchsia**'—Dark reddish-purple flowers.

'**Pleasant**'—Large white flowers.

'**Rose**'—Deep rose-red flowers.

Northern Lights Hybrids

(*Rhododendron* 'Northern Lights Hybrids')—Extremely hardy (to -40°F) deciduous azalea. These selections are actually from a Minnesota breeding program, so you know they can handle Kansas winters. Compact growth. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

'**Golden Lights**'—Bright, golden-yellow, fragrant flowers.

'**Lemon Lights**'—Lemon-yellow flowers.

'**Mandarin Lights**'—Brilliant, mandarin-orange colored flowers.

BARBERRY

Bagatelle Barberry

(*Berberis thunbergii* var. *atropurpurea* 'Bagatelle')—This is a great little selection, similar to Crimson Pygmy but with smaller leaves and a tighter, more compact growth habit. Height 12-18", spread 18-24".

Bonanza Gold Barberry

(*Berberis thunbergii* 'Bogozam')—A dwarf Barberry with outstanding bright golden-yellow foliage. Low maintenance plant which forms a small dense mound. Height 18-24", spread 2-3'.

Concorde Barberry

(*Berberis thunbergii* var. *atropurpurea* 'Concorde')—This compact, dwarf introduction has shown itself to hold a better deep purple-red color through the heat of the summer than 'Crimson Pygmy'. Considered by experts to be one of the best! Height 18-24", spread 2-3'.

Crimson Pygmy Barberry

(*Berberis thunbergii* var. *atropurpurea* 'Crimson Pygmy')—One of the most popular plants we carry. This dwarf Barberry with intense, blood-red foliage is perfect for putting a little punch of color into the landscape. Height 2', spread 2-3'.

Golden Nugget Barberry

(*Berberis thunbergii* 'Monlers')—A dense, compact Barberry with brilliant golden foliage. Great for small areas. Height 12-18", spread 18-24".

Golden Ruby Barberry

(*Berberis thunbergii* 'Goruzam')—Similar to 'Crimson Pygmy' in habit but with orange-red foliage. New growth emerges blood red and then as leaves mature they develop a golden margin. Striking variegation! Height 18-24", spread 18-24".

Helmond Pillar Barberry

(*Berberis thunbergii* var. *atropurpurea* 'Helmond Pillar')—A narrow, upright form with deep purple-red leaves. Narrow, columnar form makes a striking statement in the landscape. Height 3-5', spread 1-2'.

Orange Rocket Barberry

(*Berberis thunbergii* 'Orange Rocket')—An upright, columnar form with vibrant coral-orange new growth. Bright orange-red fall color. Height 3-4', spread 1-2'.

Pygmy Ruby Barberry

(*Berberis thunbergii* 'Pygruzam')— Compact form with shiny, deep red leaves. Height 12-18", spread 2-3'.

Rosy Glow Barberry

(*Berberis thunbergii* var. *atropurpurea* 'Rosy Glow')—Leaves are a stunning blend of rose-pink and deep blood-red. New growth shows the most intense color variation, while older leaves tend to mature to a more uniform deep reddish-purple. Prefers full sun. Height 4-5', spread 4-5'.

BAYBERRY

Northern Bayberry

(*Myrica pensylvanica*)—An upright growing shrub with waxy, dark green foliage. Leaves are very aromatic when crushed, and are used to make bayberry candles. Foliage will remain evergreen through much of the winter. Very tolerant of pruning. Height 6-10', spread 5-6'.

(BEAUTYBERRY)

NEW!—Purple Pearls

(*Callicarpa* x 'NCCX1')—Dark purple-black foliage through the season with an impressive display of purple berries in the fall. Prune heavily in the spring for a fuller plant and stronger fruit production. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

BLADDERNUT

American Bladdernut

(*Staphylea trifolia*)—An interesting native shrub found growing in timbered areas. Develops into a large, multi-stemmed, suckering shrub. Produces three-lobed, Chinese lantern-like seed capsules in the fall, each containing up to several seeds, creating a "bladder nut". Height 6-8', spread 6-8'.

BLUE-MIST SHRUB

Blue-spirea are also commonly known as Bluebeard or Blue-mist Shrub and are in fact not actually Spireas at all. Technically these plants aren't even considered true shrubs, but instead classified as subshrubs which means they act kind of like a shrub and kind of like a perennial. Plan on cutting them back hard each spring to start the season, much like you would with the perennials in your garden. Plant them in full sun and well-drained soil. This is a great plant for butterfly gardens.

Dark Knight Blue-Spirea

(*Caryopteris* x *clandonensis* 'Dark Knight')—This small flowering shrub has deep blue-purple flowers late in the summer and into the fall. Leaves have a silvery-gray cast to them. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

NEW!—Blue Balloon Bluebeard

(*Caryopteris* x *clandonensis* 'Korball')—Beautiful purple-blue flowers from late summer and into the fall. A great plant for butterflies. For best results, treat as a perennial and cut back to 3-6" each spring. Plant only in well-drained soil. Height 2-2 1/2', spread 2-3'.

NEW!—Sapphire Surf Bluebeard

(*Caryopteris* x *clandonensis* 'Blauer Splatz')—This selection is loaded with rich blue flowers late in the summer and on into fall. Leaves have a nice silvery-gray cast to them. For best results, treat as a woody perennial and cut back hard each spring. Must have well-drained soil. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

BOXWOOD

Green Gem Boxwood

(*Buxus* x 'Green Gem')—A tough hybrid boxwood from a Canadian breeding program. Great winter hardiness with good green color. Slow growing and naturally globe shaped. Requires very little pruning. Height 2-3', spread 2-3'.

Green Mountain Boxwood

(*Buxus* x 'Green Mountain')—A hybrid boxwood with great winter hardiness and outstanding foliage and a slightly upright growing habit. Dark green leaves through the growing season, bronzing slightly through the winter. Height 3-5', spread 2-3'.

Green Tower Boxwood

(*Buxus sempervirens* 'Monroe')—A very narrow growing form, perfect for use as an accent plant or narrow hedges. Tolerates trimming nicely, and doesn't bronze out through the winter. Height 6-8', spread 18-24".

Green Velvet Boxwood

(*Buxus* x 'Green Velvet')—A vigorous, globe-shaped, hybrid boxwood with dark green foliage that retains its color in the winter. Excellent plant for hedges and borders. Very hardy! Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

Wintergreen Korean Boxwood

(*Buxus microphylla* var. *koreana*)—A Korean Boxwood selection with handsome light green foliage and very small leaves. Growth is very dense, making it great for small hedges. Extremely winter hardy. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

BUCKEYE

Bottlebrush Buckeye

(*Aesculus parviflora*)—An absolutely stunning, large flowering shrub. Wide-spreading, suckering habit with dark green summer foliage changing to yellow in the fall. Covered with upright, 8-12" long panicles of white flowers early in the summer. Spectacular!!! Height 8-12', Spread 8-15'.

BUCKTHORN

Fine Line Buckthorn

(*Rhamnus frangula* 'Ron Williams')—A neat introduction that combines the fern-like foliage of the Willowleaf Buckthorn with the narrow, upright habit of the Columnar Tall Hedge Buckthorn. Would make a great accent plant in a shrub border or in a perennial planting. Height 5-7', spread 2-3'.

BURNING BUSH

NEW!—Cole's Compact

(*Euonymus alatus* 'Cole's Compact')—A compact form that has been around for a long time. Dense growth with foliage that's a little finer than the species. Blazing red fall color. Easy to grow, easy to trim. Height 4-8', spread 4-6'.



Compact Burning Bush

(*Euonymus alatus* 'Compactus')—Also called Dwarf Winged Euonymus, Dwarf Burning Bush, and sometimes just plain old Burning Bush. A much more compact, slower growing form of the species made popular because of its brilliant red fall color. Height 4-6', spread 4-5'.

Little Moses Burning Bush

(*Euonymus alatus* 'Odom')—A true Dwarf Burning Bush! Perfect size for foundation plantings or smaller beds. Develops bright red leaf color in the fall. Height 30-36", spread 3-4'.

BUTTERFLY-BUSH

Butterfly-bush

(*Buddleia davidii*)—A fast growing, medium-size shrub with stunning lilac-like flowers through the heat of the summer and on into the fall. Flowers come in a variety of colors. Will grow and bloom

best if pruned nearly to the ground each winter. Great for attracting butterflies and hummingbirds as well as adding a lot of summer color to the garden.

'Black Knight'—Very dark violet-purple with large panicles. Our most popular variety. Height 5-8', spread 4-6'.

'Blue Chip Jr.'—Very small form with a more compact habit. Rich lavender-blue flowers from summer to frost. Plant in full sun and well-drained soil. Height 12-24", spread 18-24".

NEW!—**'Groovy Grape'** ('PIIBD-1')—Rich, violet-purple 8-10" long flowers. Fragrant. Rounded to upright habit. Prune back to about 12" early in the spring. Height 4-6', spread 4-6'.

'Miss Molly'—Sangria-red flowers throughout the summer and on into fall with a nice compact habit. This introduction from NC State University is an offspring of 'Miss Ruby', and is most red of any Butterfly Bush introduced to date. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

'Miss Ruby'—Bright reddish-pink flowers on a compact plant. Introduced by the JC Raulston Arboretum in North Carolina. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

'Miss Violet'—Loads of dark purple-violet flowers from summer until fall. Compact full habit. Seedless. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

'Nanho Purple' (var. *nanhoensis*)—Highly fragrant, magenta-purple flowers on a more compact, semi-dwarf shrub. Height 4-5', spread 4-6'.

'Pink Delight'—Fragrant, true pink flowers in panicles 12-15" long. Height 4-6', spread 4-6'.

'Pugster Amethyst' ('SMNBDL')—A dwarf plant with extra large flowers of lavender-purple from summer until fall. Heavy bloomer! Height 2-3', spread 2-3'.

'Pugster Blue' ('SMNBDBT')—This plant may be smaller but the flowers aren't! Dwarf, compact growth with full sized flowers all summer and into the fall. Height 2-3', spread 2-3'.

NEW!—**'Pugster Periwinkle'** ('SMNBDO')—A small plant with big flowers! This heavy bloomer produces large panicles of light purple flowers all summer long that butterflies and other pollinators love! Because of their thick, strong stems, it has better hardiness and winter survival than other dwarf varieties. Height 2-3', spread 2-3'.

NEW!—**'Pugster Pink'** ('SMNBDPT')—Huge panicles of pink flowers on a smaller, more dwarf plant. Continuous blooms all summer! Perhaps best of all, the thick stems ensure better hardiness and winter survival than other dwarf butterfly bushes. Height 2-3', spread 2-3'.

'Purple Haze'—This compact selection is part of the Lo & Behold Series and is perfect for smaller

spaces. Produces fragrant, long-lasting, purple-blue flowers throughout the summer and into the fall on a smaller sized plant. Height 2-3', spread 2-3'.

'Royal Red'—Rich purple-red flowers on large panicles. Fragrant. Height 5-8', spread 4-6'.

BUTTONBUSH

NEW!—Buttonbush

(*Cephalanthus occidentalis*)—A tough native shrub, particularly suited to moist or wet locations. Unusual, creamy-white, globe-shaped flowers through the summer months. Attracts butterflies. Glossy summer foliage. Height 5-6', spread 5-6'.

CHERRY

Nanking Cherry

Prunus tomentosa)—This is a good plant for wildlife plantings. White flowers will develop into bright red, 1/3" cherries. Needs well-drained soil. Height 6-10', spread 10-12'.

CHOKEBERRY

Autumn Magic

(*Aronia melanocarpa* 'Autumn Magic')—This is more compact form of the species with attractive clusters of 1/3", purple-black fruits and a showy mixture of red and purple fall color. Showy clusters of white flowers in the spring and dark green foliage in the summer. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

Iroquois Beauty

(*Aronia melanocarpa* 'Morton')—This is a beautiful dwarf form with all of the same wonderful characteristics as the species. White flowers in the spring, dark green glossy foliage through the summer and finishing in the fall with abundant clusters of black fruits and wine-red leaves. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

Low Scape Mound

Chokeberry

(*Aronia melanocarpa* 'UCONNAM165')—This low-growing form fits in all kinds of spaces. Lustrous dark green foliage in the summer changes to brilliant red in the fall. White flowers that cover the plant in the spring are followed by purple-black fruits. Tough plant! Height 18-24", spread 2-3'.

McKenzie Black Chokeberry

(*Aronia melanocarpa* 'McKenzie')—This form was selected by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service for use in both conservation and landscape plantings. This form is also popular for edible fruit production. Produces abundant clusters of purplish-black juicy fruits high in anthocyanins and flavanoids. Height 5-7',

spread 4-6'.

Viking Black Chokeberry

(*Aronia melanocarpa* 'Viking')—An introduction from Europe. Dense habit with dark green glossy leaves that turn brilliant red in the fall. Abundant clusters of white flowers in May followed by large clusters of black fruits in the season. Tolerates wet or dry soils. Height 3-6', spread 6-8'.

CORALBERRY

Blade of Sun Coralberry

(*Symphoricarpos x chenault* 'Blade of Sun')—A dramatic selection of a very tough plant. New growth is golden-yellow to orange and remains golden-yellow through the season. Foliage will take on a more green color in the shade. Height 2-3', spread 3-6'.

Indiancurrant Coralberry

(*Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*)—An upright, spreading shrub with slender, arching branches. Attractive coral-red fruits cover the stems in the fall and throughout the winter. A great plant for understory plantings or for naturalizing. A native selection. Very tough! Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

COTONEASTER

Cranberry Cotoneaster

(*Cotoneaster apiculata*)—A small shrub with spreading, arching branches covered with small shiny leaves. Pink blossoms line the branches in the spring, followed by red berries in the fall. The fruits look like little cranberries...you figure out the rest. Height 2-3', spread 3-5'.

CRAPEMYRTLE

Common Crapemyrtle

(*Lagerstroemia indica*)—Southern landscapes are filled with this plant, providing colorful flowers from summer into the fall and often growing to small tree size proportions. Unfortunately crapemyrtles are not winter hardy enough in our area to be expected to perform similarly. However they can certainly still be enjoyed in our gardens. Mulch heavily and plan on using them as a cut back shrub much like we do with Butterfly-bush. Early in the spring remove any winter-killed wood and wait for new growth to emerge. One word of advice, be patient. Crapemyrtles will be very late to show any signs of life in the spring, often not producing new growth until late May. Planting on southern exposures will provide more winter protection. Another suggestion, crapemyrtles make a great addition into container gardens for lots of summer color on porches and patios. Height 3-5' (some plants could get larger with mild winters), spread 3-4'.

Tall Forms (Height 4-8'+)

'Dynamite' ('Whit II')—Crimson flower buds that open to bright cherry-red flowers.

'Pink Velour' ('Whit III')—Magenta-pink flowers from summer until fall. Spring growth is burgundy-red.

'Rhapsody in Pink' ('Whit VII')—Wine-red new growth and soft pink flowers.

'Siren Red' ('Whit VII')—Dark red flowers. Wine-red new growth.

Dwarf Forms (Height 3-5')

NEW!—'Purple Cow' ('GAMAD IX')—Deep purple flowers from summer to fall.

NEW!—'Red Rooster' ('PIILAG')—Brilliant red flowers. Foliage starts as maroon-red in spring and transitions into dark green.

'Zuni'—Medium-lavender flowers.

Miniature Forms (Shorter than 3')

'Pocomoke'—A U.S. National Arboretum introduction with deep rose-pink flowers from mid-summer until frost. Height 1-2', spread 2-3'.

DAPHNE

Carol Mackie Daphne

(*Daphne x burkwoodii* 'Carol Mackie')—A beautiful selection with dramatic green and white variegated foliage and light pink, highly fragrant flowers. Needs moist but well-drained soil and light shade. Can be difficult to establish. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

DEUTZIA

Chardonnay Pearls Deutzia

(*Deutzia gracillis* 'Duncan')—New growth is a rich chartreuse, fading to lime-green through the heat of the summer. Pearl-like buds open to

fragrant white flowers in the spring. Eye-catching effect! Needs to be planted in light shade. Height 2-3', spread 2-3'.

Nikko Slender Deutzia

(*Deutzia gracillis* 'Nikko')—Shorter and more compact than the species. Good white flowers early in the spring. Looks stunning in mass plantings. Height 1-2', spread 2-3'.

(DIERVILLA)

New!—Cool Splash Diervilla

(*Diervilla sessilifolia* 'LPDC Podaras')—Outstanding variegated white and green foliage and the same toughness of the species. Does well in shade or sun. A great choice for mass plantings or naturalized plantings. Prune back hard each spring for best appearance. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

NEW!—Nightglow Diervilla

Diervilla x splendens 'El Madrigal')—Dark burgundy leaves last all summer, becoming even more intense red in fall. Bright yellow flowers at the ends of the branches are adorned by butterflies and pollinators. Compact habit and spreading habit. Tough! Height 2-3', spread 2-3'.

DOGWOOD

Red Stem Dogwood

(*Cornus sericea*)—This plant is best known for its stunning winter show of brightly colored stems. A fast grower that loves moist sites. Will produce an abundance of small, creamy-white berries that birds really love. We carry several selections, and all perform well if given a little extra water through dry stretches of summer. When you are thinking

about adding winter color into your landscape, keep these plants in mind. Height 8-10', spread 8-10'.

'Arctic Fire' (*Cornus stolonifera* 'Farrow')—

Bright red winter stems and a compact habit. Great for winter interest. Likes moist soil. Cut back aggressively every other year for best stem color. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

'Ivory Halo' (*C. alba* 'Bailhalo')—A compact selection of Redstem Dogwood with dramatic green and white variegated foliage and brilliant, blood-red winter stems. The red stem color intensifies in the fall and winter. This is a great plant for adding color into the garden throughout the year. For added effect, plant against a backdrop of evergreens, a fence, or a wall. Height 5-6', spread 5-6'.

ELDERBERRY

American Elderberry

(*Sambucus canadensis*)—A neat, tough, native shrub great for wildlife and the garden. This plant is best known for its prized sweet purple-black fruits. Can be used for jellies, pies, juice and wine; don't forget the birds love them too! Large clusters of white flowers in early summer. Great for naturalizing. If you are growing them for their fruits, prune sparingly. Plant with another variety for best fruit production. For best appearance for landscape use, prune hard each spring.

'Adams'—Selected for its abundant fruit production and grown commercially. Height 6-10', spread 8-12'.

NEW!—'Nova'—Large, sweet fruits and abundant production. Great for jams, pies, wine or just for attracting birds.

'York'—Larger fruits than most other selections. Great for jams, pies, wine or just for attracting birds.



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EUONYMUS

Manhattan Euonymus

(*Euonymus kiautschovicus* 'Manhattan')—Medium to large leaf variety of Spreading Euonymus that supposedly was discovered in Manhattan, Kansas. Has very deep green, glossy foliage that is more resistant to winter leaf burn. Can easily be sheared to make hedges. This is very attractive shrub that adds a nice richness to a landscape. Height 4-6', spread 5-6'.

Wintercreeper Euonymus

(*Euonymus fortunei*)—This is a variable species with selections having just about any foliage color you could imagine. All are broadleaf evergreens, meaning they keep their foliage through the winter. Many will take on a burgundy to purple foliage color in the winter. They will do well in full sun and in considerable shade.

'**Canadale Gold**'—Large, bright yellow and green variegated leaves. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

'**Emerald 'n Gold**'—Emerald green foliage with a vibrant gold edge. One of the most popular forms we carry. Height 1-2', spread 2-3'.

'**Gaiety**' ('Emerald Gaiety')—Dense plant with emerald-green leaves edged with creamy-white. Height 1-2', spread 2-3'.

'**Moonshadow**'—Dense, compact form with wavy, light yellow leaves, edged with thin green margins. Height 1-2', spread 2-3'.

'**Purpleleaf**' (var. *coloratus*)—This low-growing, wide-spreading form is commonly used as a groundcover. Foliage is dark green through the growing season, changing to plum-purple for the winter. Very tolerant of both sunny and shady exposures. Height 12-18".

FALSESPIREA

Ashleaf Falsespirea

(*Sorbaria sorbifolia*)—Outstanding, large white flowers in June. Suckers to form colonies over time. Useful for borders, mass plantings, and bank covers. Height 6-8', spread 5-10'.

'**Sem**'—This is a more dwarf variety with the added plus of having more colorful foliage as well. Leaves emerge reddish-bronze, changing to chartreuse as the season develops. Bears abundant white flowers during the summer. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

FILBERT (Hazelnut)

American Filbert

(*Corylus americana*)—A large suckering shrub that can be found growing natively in our area. Produces an abundant crop of sweet, edible nuts. Critters love them! Plant two or more for adequate cross pollination. Height 6-10', spread 6-10'.

Red Dragon

(*Corylus avellana*) 'Red Dragon'—A release from Oregon State University. This one was actually rejected from their hazelnut trials because of low

nut production but the beautiful purple foliage and twisted stems gave it a second life as an ornamental plant. Stunning! Height 6-10', spread 6-10'.

Harry Lauder's Walking Stick

(*Corylus avellana* 'Contorta')—An unusual, striking selection of European Filbert with bizarrely curled and twisted branches. The winter effect is absolutely outstanding! Dark green leaves also are somewhat twisted. Rarely sets fruit. Named for an early 1900's Scottish comedian whose trademark was a crooked walking stick. Height 6-9', spread 6-10'.

FORSYTHIA

Gold Tide Forsythia

(*Forsythia x intermedia* 'Courtasol')—This is a groundcover type Forsythia introduced from France. Very compact, ground hugging habit. Lemon-yellow flowers in the spring. Moss-green summer foliage. Looks impressive in mass plantings. Height 11/2-21/2', spread 3-4'.

Magical Gold Forsythia

(*Forsythia x intermedia* 'KolGold')—An introduction from Germany with a smaller growth habit and an intense floral display of bright, golden-yellow flowers early in the spring. A real show stopper when in full bloom. Stems can be cut late in the winter and forced inside for an early sign of spring. Height 4-5', spread 4-6'.

FOTHERGILLA

NEW!—Blue Shadow Fothergilla

(*Fothergilla major* 'Blue Shadow')—A blue-leaved sport of 'Mt. Airy' with all of the same wonderful ornamental qualities of its parent plant. White, bottlebrush-like flowers in the spring and rich red, orange and yellow foliage in the fall. Likes moist, well-drained soil and light shade. Height 4-6', spread 3-5'.

Dwarf Fothergilla

(*Fothergilla gardenii*)—Beautiful blue-green leathery leaves. Flowers are borne early in the spring, are white and fragrant. Fall color is a stunning combination of red, orange, and yellow. A beautiful and unique plant. Plant in light shade and water through dry weather. Height 3-5', spread 3-4'.

HOLLY

Although most people don't realize it, Hollies come in a wide variety of shape and sizes. Some Hollies have evergreen foliage while some are deciduous. Some produce red fruits while others bear fruits that are black. Some have the foliage that we all tend to think of at Christmas time while others have small, rounded leaves like a boxwood. And the one that really gets people confused, some are male and some female. That is important to keep in

mind because if fruit production is what you are after, only the female forms have the ability to produce fruits, but only if there is an appropriate male form to serve as a pollinator. With so much diversity, there really is a holly for almost every planting situation.

Inkberry

(*Ilex glabra*)—One of the toughest evergreen Hollies for our part of the country! Dark green, lustrous leaves adorn the plant through the summer and the winter. Will grow in both sun and shade and is very tolerant of most soil conditions, including damp sites. Prune heavily in early spring to maintain a full, dense bush.

'**Nordic**' ('Chamzin')—Selected for its compact habit and cold hardiness, this form makes a great accent, foundation, or hedge plant. A male selection. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

'**Shamrock**'—A slower growing, more compact form. Leaves are dark green throughout the year. Very tolerant of heavy pruning. Supposedly a male selection, but we have frequently seen fruit on them here so evidently it doesn't read the same books we do. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

Japanese Holly

(*Ilex crenate*)—A small-leaved holly with an appearance very similar to boxwood. Female forms produce small black fruits borne under the foliage. Very tolerant of trimming and shearing. Plant in protected locations for best success. Height and spread vary with selection.

'**Sky Pencil**'—A tall, narrow selection introduced by the U.S. National Arboretum. Dark green, glossy foliage and a very strict upright habit. Use as a dramatic accent or as a sculptural element for the garden. Height 6-8', spread 2-3'.

Meserve Holly Hybrids

(*Ilex x meserve*)—This group of hybrids are made up of forms that were selected for their increased winter hardiness as well as other desirable ornamental characteristics. Foliage has the traditional scalloped edge shape and fruits are a shiny deep red. Plant in shade to partial shade. Size and shape will vary by selection.

'**Berri-Magic Royalty**'—Use this selection when you only have room for one plant. Each pot contains both a 'Blue Prince' and a 'Blue Princess' Holly, satisfying the plant's pollination needs while still producing fruit. Height 4-5', spread 4-5'.

'**Blue Prince**'—The male companion to go with 'Blue Princess'. Dark, blue-green foliage. One of the hardiest forms around. Height 4-5', spread 4-5'.

'**Blue Princess**'—Dark blue-green foliage and stems with an abundant production of bright red fruits. One of our most popular forms. Use 'Blue Prince' as a male pollinator. Height 4-5', spread 4-5'.

'**Castle Spire**' ('Heckenfee')—A compact, pyramidal form with beautiful, lustrous, dark

green leaves and bright red berries. Use as a foundation plant or as an accent. Use 'Castle Wall' as a similar looking male pollinator. Height 5-10', spread 3-4'.

'Castle Wall' ('Heckenstar')—A broadly columnar to pyramidal selection with wonderful dark green foliage. Use as a foundation plant or an accent. A male selection, useful as a pollinator for 'Castle Spire' if a similar look is desired. Height 5-10', spread 3-4'.

'Sallywag' ('Monnieves')—A sport of 'Little Rascal' with a slightly larger, more upright growth habit, but still retaining a good compact character. Foliage is rich dark blue-green in the summer changing to deep purple in the winter. This also is a male selection, so it will not produce any fruit. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

Winterberry

(*Ilex verticillata*)—These Hollies lose all of their leaves in the winter, but retain large quantities of brightly colored, pea-sized, red to orange fruits that literally cover the stems through the winter. As well as being highly ornamental, the fruits are much sought after by birds as a winter food source. Plants are much harder than evergreen



types of Hollies and can be planted in full sun to light shade. Very tolerant of heavy soils. As with other Hollies, both male and female plants must be present for fruit production. Size varies with selection.

'Jim Dandy'—A male selection also called 'Dwarf Male'. A strong pollinator used with early blooming female forms. Use as a pollinator for 'Berry Heavy', 'Berry Nice', and 'Red Sprite'. Height 4-6', spread 4-5'.

'Red Sprite'—Most dwarf of any, with the largest fruit of all. Bright red fruits are 1/2" and stay on the plant for months. Pollinated by 'Jim Dandy'. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

HYDRANGEA

Bigleaf Hydrangea

(*Hydrangea macrophylla*)—An old-fashioned favorite, much sought after because of their

unique rich blue flowers, Bigleaf Hydrangea can add a new dimension to your garden. Large clusters of flowers adorn the plant in June-July. Bold, lustrous, dark green foliage provides an excellent garden texture throughout the growing season. Flowers come in two forms, large snowball types and delicate lacecaps. Flowers range from pink to blue depending on soil conditions. In more alkaline soils, flowers will be more pink while it takes acidic soils and aluminum to produce the famous blue flowers. You will need to amend your soil with the appropriate product to produce the desired results. Plant in a protected, shaded site and mulch heavily in winter to protect flower buds. Height 3-5', spread 3-4'.

'BloomStruck' ('PIIHM-II')—Huge blooms on the ends of stout, red-purple stems and best yet, they bloom on old and new growth! Foliage has better heat tolerance than other selections that tend to wilt severely in mid-day summer heat. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

NEW!—'Cape Cod' ('HMUPSI')—A repeat blooming selection with large mophead flowers of blue or pink, depending on the acidity or alkalinity of the soil. A new classic

for small spaces. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

NEW!—'Cape Hattaras' ('HORTHAT')—Long-lasting ruby-red flowers on an attractive, compact plant. Flowers bloom ruby-red regardless of soil treatments. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

'Light-O-Day'—A beautiful variegated form that is reported to have more reliable blooms. Flowers are blue to pink lacecaps, but the plant is worth growing for the foliage effect alone. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

'Nantucket Blue' ('Grenan')—A re-blooming selection with beautiful large blooms, produced on both old and new wood. Flowers can be made to color pink by adding agricultural limestone or blue by adding aluminum sulfate. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

NEW!—'Summer Crush' ('BAILMACFIVE')—Impressive big raspberry-red to neon-purple flowers all on a nice tidy plant. Produces flowers on both old and new wood. Keep moist through dry weather. Height 18-36", spread 18-36".

'Twist-N-Shout' ('PIIHM-I')—A cross between 'Penny Mac' and 'Lady in Red' that combines the best of both parents. This reblooming lacecap has pink to periwinkle-blue flowers on both old and new wood. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

Oakleaf Hydrangea

(*Hydrangea quercifolia*)—Foliage, flowers and fall color all combine on this shrub to provide a fantastic display in the garden. Large, leathery, dark green, oak-shaped leaves develop spectacular fall colors ranging from wine-red to purple to deep, rich burgundy. Blooms go through a wonderful color transformation from white to purplish-pink to creamy-bronze. Height 5-8', spread 6-8'.

'Alice'—Extremely large (10-14") white blooms age to a deep rosy-pink. Dark green foliage becomes a beautiful burgundy-red in the fall. Very vigorous, hardy selection. Height 6-10', spread 6-10'.

'Gatsby Pink' ('JoAnn')—This form was selected because it's big white blooms have a strong tendency to transition into pink during the bloom cycle. Dark green summer foliage and colorful, mahogany-red fall color. This selection comes from Powell Gardens in Missouri. Height 6-8', spread 6-10'.

'Jetstream' ('PIIHQ-I')—Selected for its dense, compact, non-flopping habit, lustrous dark green foliage and impressive white flowers. Height 5-6', spread 4-6'.

'Munchkin'—This dwarf form is a U.S. National Arboretum introduction released in 2010. The offspring of another great dwarf selection, 'Sikes Dwarf', this selection is even more compact and rounded. Great summer blooms and attractive fall color. Height 3-4', spread 3-5'.

'Ruby Slippers'—U.S. National Arboretum introduction selected for its compact habit and great flowers. Large white panicles are held upright above the foliage in early summer. The flowers are reported to quickly turn pale pink deepening to rose. The result of controlled crosses between 'Pee Wee' and 'Snow Queen'. Height 3-4', spread 4-5'.

'Sikes Dwarf'—All the fantastic attributes of Oakleaf Hydrangea but in a smaller package! Showy white flowers late in the spring, attractive summer foliage and impressive red-purple fall color. Great for smaller yards. Height 3-4', spread 4-5'.

'Snow Queen' ('Flemygeal')—A more sun tolerant selection that develops a deep red-bronze fall color. Larger, fuller flowers are held more upright. A more compact grower. Height 4-6', spread 4-6'.

Panicle Hydrangea

(*Hydrangea paniculata*)—An excellent shrub for late summer color in the garden, and unfortunately often overlooked as a valuable landscape addition. Produces extremely large panicles of white flowers late in the summer that often progress through a wonderful color change into fall. Unlike most other hydrangeas, this species actually does best in full sun, but will tolerate some light shade and still bloom respectably. For best appearances though, water through dry stretches of weather. Can be heavily pruned to control size in the spring without interrupting flower production. Height 6-8', spread 6-8'.

'Bobo' ('ILVOBO')—A dwarf Panicle Hydrangea with the same large white flower clusters that make this shrub so desirable. Blooms can take on a pinkish color as they age. Height 2 1/2'-3', spread 3-4'.

'Limelight'—An interesting introduction with bright lime-green flowers. Actually a lot more attractive than it sounds, this selection could be used to add some interesting color to the late summer landscape. Height 6-8', spread 6-8'.

'Little Lime' ('Jane')—A smaller version of the popular 'Limelight' with the same great bright lime-green flowers as its namesake. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

'Little Quick Fire' ('SMHPLQF')—A slightly smaller selection of 'Quick Fire' with the same great flowers late in the spring. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

'Quick Fire' ('Bulk')—This much earlier flowering selection is reported to often bloom more than a month before other varieties. White flowers emerge in the spring and tend to age to a rich deep pink, all before other selections have started to bloom.

'Strawberry Sundae' ('Rensun')—A compact form with good white flowers mid-summer that fade to pink and eventually strawberry red if weather is right. Height 4-5', spread 3-4'.

Smooth Hydrangea

(*Hydrangea arborescens*)—One of the easiest to grow species. Reliably produces masses of large white flowers every spring. Provide afternoon shade and water through dry weather. Very easy to grow. Height 3-5', spread 4-5'.

'Annabelle'—This popular, old variety is the dominant form found in cultivation. Produces large, white, rounded clusters of flowers in June-July that can reach up to a foot across. A heavy bloomer that does great in shady places.

'Incrediball' ('Abetwo')—Introduced as a new and improved 'Annabelle'. It came out of a breeding program where the goal was stronger stems. They got that and larger blooms too! Height 3-5', spread 4-5'.

'Invincibelle Mini Mauvette' ('NCHA7')—Pink-mauve flowers bloom reliably every spring on sturdy, upright stems. Prune back hard each spring for the biggest blooms. Height 30-36", spread 30-36".

'Invincibelle Wee White' ('NCHA5')—This is a dwarf 'Annabelle' type hydrangea. Still produces large trusses of pure white flowers late in the spring. Needs afternoon shade. Prune back hard each spring for biggest blooms. Height 18-30", spread 2-3'.

HYPERICUM

(St Johnswort)

Kalm Hypericum

(*Hypericum kalmianum*)—Bright yellow flowers and green to blue-green foliage. Very tolerant of hot dry exposures. Profuse bloomer in mid-summer. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

'Ames'—A very tough, carefree selection that forms a perfect, dense mound of blue-green foliage. Covered in masses of large, bright yellow flowers in mid-summer. An introduction from Iowa State University with increased winter hardiness. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

'Blue Velvet' (H. x 'Cffilpc-1')—A hybrid Kalm Hypericum with foliage that is much bluer than the species. Loaded with a spectacular display of bright yellow flowers mid season. Very tolerant of hot, dry, sunny locations. Super tough! Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

Sunburst Hypericum

(*Hypericum frondosum* 'Sunburst')—Small rounded shrub with bluish-green leaves. Bright yellow flowers that appear to be a miniature sunburst cover the plant during the summer. Great plant for hot, sunny areas. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

LILAC

Canada Hybrids

(*Syringa x hyacinthiflora*)—Developed in Canada, these vigorous lilacs are exceptionally hardy. Dark green, disease resistant foliage turns reddish-purple in the fall. Very fragrant flower clusters are produced in abundance early in the spring. Height 10-12', spread 10-12'.

'Pocahontas'—A very popular selection with deep maroon-purple buds that open to deep violet, fragrant, single flowers. Exceptionally hardy and vigorous. Height 10-12', spread 10-12'.

Common Lilac

(*Syringa vulgaris*)—The old-fashioned purple lilac that everybody knows and loves. Single lilac flowers in large panicles. Very fragrant blooms also work out nicely as a cut flower. An easy to grow shrub that has been a favorite for years. Numerous hybrids have been introduced that give us both single and double flowering forms in just about any color imaginable. Plant them in full sun and well drained soil. Height 8-12', spread 8-10'.

'Beauty of Moscow' ('Krasavitsa Moskv')—A vigorous selection with an abundant production of beautiful, double, pale pink flowers. Blooms are actually pink in bud, fading to white as they open and age. Height 10-12', spread 6-8'.

'Charles Joly'—Double, magenta flowers. One of the earlier French hybrids but still one of the favorites.

'Purple'—An old-fashioned favorite! Extremely fragrant, single, lilac-purple flowers are a wonderful addition to the garden. Also great as a cut flower. Extremely tough and durable. Height 8-12', spread 8-12'.

'Sensation'—An outstanding selection with individual flowers that are purple with a pure white border. One of the best. Height 8-10', 8-12'.

'White' (var. *alba*)—Just like the Common Purple Lilac but with pure white flowers. Height 8-10', spread 8-10'.

'Yankee Doodle'—One of the deepest and darkest purple forms available. A profuse bloomer with large, up to 8" long, flower panicles. Height 6-8', spread 6-8'.

Dwarf Lilac

(*Syringa meyeri*, *S. patula*, *S. microphylla* and *S. julinanae*)—This is actually a collection of three closely related species. All produce attractive, dark green, glossy foliage that has a unique, undulating habit making for an attractive shrub even out of bloom. Spring flowers are spectacular and typically very fragrant. Height and spread will vary with selection.

'Bloomerang Dark Purple' ('SMSJBP7')—Dark purple, fragrant flowers in the spring, blooming again in the fall with a few occasional flowers in between. Compact grower with good vigor. Height 4-6', spread 4-7'.

'Dwarf Korean' (*S. meyeri* 'Palibin')—One of the best! an excellent shrub for the landscape due to its smaller size and compact habit. Produces an awesome display of pinkish-lilac to lavender color flowers in the spring. Extremely fragrant! Excellent mildew and borer resistance. Hardy and easy to grow. Height 4-5', spread 5-6'.

'Miss Kim' (*S. patula* 'Miss Kim')—Purple buds that open to fragrant blue-purple flowers slightly later than 'Dwarf Korean'. Compact habit and small size makes it a great landscape plant. Easy to grow. Height 5-7', spread 4-6'.

Persian Lilac

(*Syringa x persica*)—A heavy blooming, faster growing species that bears an abundance of fragrant, pale lilac flowers about mid-May. Blooms at an early age. Height 8-10', spread 8-10'.

Preston Hybrids

(*Syringa x prestoniae*)—A later flowering lilac that exhibits excellent vigor and hardiness. Very prolific, large panicles of flowers. These are wonderful selections to extend the lilac blooming season further into the spring.

'Donald Wyman'—Single, deep reddish-pink flowers. Considered by many to be the best of the Preston Hybrids. Height 8-10', spread 4-10'.

MAHONIA

(Oregon Grapeholly)

Compact Mahonia

(*Mahonia aquifolium* 'Compacta')—Compact dwarf form of the Common Mahonia. Bright yellow flowers in the spring and grape-like clusters of fruits developing through the summer. Leaves turn purplish-red in the fall and remain on the plant through the winter. A great choice for adding year-round color into the landscape. Plant in well-drained soil. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'. A 2005 Pride of Kansas Selection.

Creeping Mahonia

(*Mahonia repens*)—An interesting groundcover plant, useful for lightly shaded areas with rich, well-drained soils. Evergreen foliage is blue-green in the summer and rich purple in the winter. Deep yellow flowers give way to blue-black, grape-like fruits. Height 6-18", spread 2-5'.

MOCKORANGE

Blizzard Mockorange

(*Philadelphus lewisii* 'Blizzard')—Single, white, incredibly fragrant flowers on a dense, upright plant. This selection is prized for its hardiness and was in fact selected from seedling population collected in Canada. Now that is cold hardy! Height 4-5', spread 3-4'.

NEW!—Snowbelle Mockorange

(*Philadelphus* x 'Snowbelle')—Loaded with highly fragrant, double, pure white flowers just like you would want in a mockorange, but all packaged in a smaller plant making it a lot easier to incorporate into a landscape. A Canadian introduction that is good and tough. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

Miniature Snowflake Mockorange

(*Philadelphus* x 'Miniature Snowflake')—Double, fragrant flowers. Compact, dwarf shrub. Heavy bloomer. Originally selected as a branch sport of 'Minnesota Snowflake' by a nursery in Minnesota. Height 3-4', spread 2-3'.

NANDINA

Nandina is a beautiful plant, however its use in our area needs to be tempered with the knowledge that winter hardiness can be an issue. For best results we would recommend planting in protected areas such as southern exposures, mulch heavily and expect that some years will be better than others. Prune out deadwood in the spring and allow new growth from the base to fill the plant back in through the growing season. Size will vary by selection.

Fire Power Nandina

(*Nandina domestica* var. *nana* 'Fire Power')—Dense, mounding, more vigorous growing form with lacy leaves and spectacular red fall foliage

color that carries into the winter. This is a dwarf form. Height 12-18", spread 18-24".

NEW JERSEY TEA

New Jersey Tea

(*Ceanothus americanus*)—This plant can be found growing natively throughout much of the midwest. Produces small clusters of white flowers early in the summer. Plant in well-drained soil. Tolerates pretty rough conditions. Height 3-4', spread 3-5'.

NINEBARK

Amber Jubilee Ninebark

(*Physocarpus opulifolius* 'Amber Jubilee' TM ('Jefam'))—A more compact selection. New growth emerges with stunning yellow-orange tinged foliage that fully matures to a nice lime-green. Height 5-6', spread 4-5'.

Little Devil Ninebark

(*Physocarpus opulifolius* 'Donna May')—A great little plant in a great little package! This more compact, dwarf form still comes with wonderful deep burgundy foliage and contrasting white-pink flowers late in the spring. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

Petite Plum Ninebark

(*Physocarpus opulifolius* 'Petite Plum' TM ('POIPD2'))—A compact, mounded form with striking burgundy foliage. Showy pink to white flowers in the spring. Tough! Height 4-5', spread 4-5'.

Tiny Wine Ninebark

(*Physocarpus opulifolius* 'SMPOTW')—A dwarf form with small bronze-maroon foliage. Small clusters of pink to white flowers in the spring. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

PLUM

Cistina Plum

(*Prunus x cistina*)—A popular shrub because of its stunning, reddish-purple foliage. Also produces attractive, light pink, fragrant flowers in the spring. Needs full sun and well-drained soils. Height 6-8', spread 5-6'.

POTENTILLA

Potentilla

(*Potentilla fruticosa*)—A refined, graceful shrub with beautiful, deeply lobed, bright green foliage. Brilliant strawberry-like blooms smother the plant in color throughout the summer. Prune back to 12-18" in early spring for best appearance. Height 2-3', spread 2-3'.

'Dakota Sunspot' ('Fargo')—Vivid yellow flowers and compact growth habit.

'Goldfinger'—Rich golden-yellow flowers and excellent heat tolerance.

'Pink Beauty'—Clear pink flowers in abundance! Color fades to white in hot weather.

PRIVET

Cheyenne Privet

(*Ligustrum vulgare* 'Cheyenne')—One of the best shrubs for planting a formal or trimmed hedge. Dark green foliage and a dense growth habit. This easy to grow shrub is very tolerant of heavy shearing. If left untrimmed, shrub will develop a large rounded habit and will actually have attractive white flowers in the spring and small black fruits by fall. Very hardy! Height 2-10', spread 2-10'.

Golden Vicary Privet

(*Ligustrum x vicaryi*)—A popular yellow-leaved hybrid introduced from England. Bright yellow foliage provides color all season long. Extremely tolerant of pruning. May freeze back some in extremely cold winters but quickly regrows. Height 4-8', spread 4-6'.

PUSSY WILLOW

French Pussy Willow

(*Salix caprea*)—An old-time garden favorite. Popular because of its showy, 1-2" long, fuzzy blooms also known as catkins that emerge early in the spring. Easy to grow. Forced stems in the house are a sure sign spring is right around the corner. Height 8-12', spread 6-8'.

Weeping Pussy Willow

(*Salix caprea* 'Pendula')—A stunning specimen plant! Very graceful, cascading foliage hangs to the ground. Looks great around water, spilling over a retaining wall or anywhere where its unique appearance can be enjoyed. Likes moisture. Height and spread can be controlled through pruning.

QUINCE

Orange Storm Quince

(*Chaenomeles* x 'Double Take Orange Storm')—Large, double, bright orange, camellia-like flowers early in the spring. Blooms last for a long time and best yet, it's thornless! Height 4-5', spread 4-5'.

Scarlet Storm Quince

(*Chaenomeles* x 'Double Take Scarlet Storm')—Large, double, camellia-like flowers early in the spring. Blooms last for a long time and it's thornless! Height 4-5', spread 4-5'.

Texas Scarlet Flowering Quince

(*Chaenomeles speciosa* 'Texas Scarlet')—An extremely popular dwarf form of the old-fashioned flowering quince. Dark green, glossy

compact growth. Attractive scarlet-red flowers early in the spring. Extremely tough! Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendrons are broadleaf evergreens that need a little extra care. They should be planted in acid soil that has been well amended with organic matter and sited away from the hot rays of our summer sun such as a north or east exposure. Mulch well and keep moist, but not wet, through dry weather.

Catawba Rhododendron

(*Rhododendron catawbiense*)—Very hardy rhododendron with large, leathery evergreen leaves. Flowers borne in large, 5-6" trusses in the spring. Height 4-6', spread 4-6'.

'Nova Zembla'—Red flowers with just a hint of violet.

P. J. M. Rhododendron

(*Rhododendron* 'P. J. M. Hybrids')—Very hardy plants with small, dark green foliage that turns plum-purple in the fall. Bright flowers in the spring. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

'Compacta'—A vigorous form with larger flower clusters, more stout branching and more robust, thicker foliage. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

ROSE

If you are looking for a low-maintenance shrub that will provide color all season long then look no further. The shrub roses listed below will just do that. Numerous selections have been made through the years that have drastically improved the winter hardiness and disease resistance of this group as well as increasing flower production and decreasing the amount of care it takes to produce those blooms. Not just for the "rose garden" any more, shrub roses can and should be utilized like any other shrub in the landscape. Plant in full sun and enjoy the flowers.

Drift Rose

(*Rosa* x 'Drift' Series)—These shrub roses are kind of a cross between groundcover roses and miniatures. They have a nice low, spreading habit and are covered with abundant flowers throughout the season. These forms have been selected not only for their beauty, but also for their disease resistance and winter hardiness. Best yet, they are easy to grow!

'Apricot' ('Meimirrote')—Beautiful, double apricot blooms on a small, low-growing plant. A tough selection with greater disease resistance and winter hardiness. Height 18-24", spread 2-3'.

'Peach' ('Meiggili')—A low-growing selection, covered with small, soft peach colored blooms all season long. A tough, disease resistant plant with good winter hardiness. Height 18-24", spread 2-3'.

'Pink' ('Meijocos')—Produces mass quantities of deep pink flowers with a soft faded center all season long. A tough, disease resistant plant with good winter hardiness. Height 18-24", spread 2-3'.

'Popcorn' ('Novarospop')—The color starts out yellow and then fades to a creamy-white. A low-growing selection with good disease resistance and winter hardiness. Height 18-24", spread 2-3'.

'Red' ('Meigalpio')—This low-growing selection is covered with small, medium red flowers all season long. Very tough and disease resistant plant with good winter hardiness. Height 18-24", spread 2-3'.

Easy Elegance Rose

(*Rosa* x 'Easy Elegance')—These roses have been bred for superior hardiness and disease resistance along with phenomenal flowers and repeat blooms. All are grown on their own roots. Size will vary by selection.

'Kashmir' ('BALmir')—Large, velvety red flowers more typical of a hybrid tea rose. Good fragrance and disease resistance. Height 3-4', spread 2-3'.

'Music Box' ('BALbox')—Beautiful creamy-yellow and pink flowers. Good winter hardiness and disease resistance. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

'Sweet Fragrance' ('BALnce')—Abundant, sweetly fragrant flowers from spring until frost. Blooms start a mix of coral, orange and yellow, opening to apricot and maturing to salmon-pink. Excellent disease resistance. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

'Yellow Brick Road' ('BALoad')—Welcome to the Land of Oz! This small, rounded, compact plant is covered with lemon-yellow flowers throughout the season. Blooms mature to a butter-cream. Excellent black spot resistance. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

Flower Carpet Rose

(*Rosa* hybrids)—A stunning group of groundcover-type shrub roses that provides delicate rose flowers, glossy, deep green, disease resistant foliage and non-stop blooms all summer. Freedom of care and maintenance make these excellent additions to the landscape.

'Amber' ('NOA97400A')—Flowers are peachy-orange, semi-double and fragrant, each with a yellow center and tinges of red toward the outside. Blooms fade to a soft seashell-pink. Exceptional disease resistance and very floriferous habit. Height 2-2 1/2', spread 3-4'.

'Coral' ('Noala')—Flowers open a wonderful coral, fading to pink as they age. Produces an abundance of flowers from late spring until frost. A lower maintenance selection with improved disease resistance and winter hardiness. Height 2-2 1/2', spread 3-4'.

'Pink Supreme' ('Noa168098F')—This is a new generation pink Flower Carpet Rose with a more compact habit. Heavy blooming from spring until frost. Fantastic disease resistance and exceptional winter hardiness. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

'Red' ('Noare')—Carmine-red flowers with bright yellow centers. The most popular of the Flower Carpet series and understandably so. Heavy bloomer all season long. Good disease resistance. Height 3-4', spread 3-5'.

'Scarlet' ('NOA83100B')—This selection in the Flower Carpet Series has double, bright scarlet-red flowers throughout the season. Exhibits excellent disease resistance and increased winter hardiness. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

Why don't my Hollies produce berries?!

Hollies produce male and female flowers on separate plants. The female flowers develop into the colorful fruits; the male flowers pollinate the female flowers making the fruit production possible. Plant female forms if you want showy fruits but remember to plant at least one appropriate male form nearby to act as a pollinator.

Evergreen Hollies

'Blue Princess' - plant with - 'Blue Prince'
'Castle Spire' - plant with - 'Castle Wall' or 'Blue Prince'

Deciduous Hollies

'Red Sprite' - plant with - 'Jim Dandy'

'White' ('Noaschnee')—The astonishingly large, pure white flowers on this groundcover rose emit a very subtle but sweet perfume. A wonderful addition to the moonlight garden or near a patio to enjoy during the early evening hours. Height 2-2 1/2', spread 2-3'.

Knock Out Rose

(*Rosa* x 'Radrazz')—One of the toughest and most disease resistant roses we carry. Produces abundant clusters of bright cherry-red blooms and wonderful rich green foliage. Blooms heavily all summer. Very hardy! Height 3-5', spread 3-4'.

'Carefree Sunshine' ('RADsun')—This introduction comes from the same breeder that gave us 'Knockout'. Bright yellow flowers from spring until frost with excellent disease resistance. Height 3-4', spread 4-5'.

NEW!— 'Coral Knock Out' ('Radral')—Flowers open brick-orange, fading to coral. Blooms all season! Great disease resistance and winter hardiness. Height 4-5', spread 4-5'.

'Double Knock Out' ('Radtko')—A double-flowering selection from the popular 'Knock Out' Rose. Still has the same great bright cherry-red flower color, disease resistance and winter hardiness as 'Knock Out'. Blooms continuously from late spring until frost. Attractive deep burgundy new growth. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

'Pink Double Knock Out' ('Radtkopink')—Like the name says, this is a double pink flowering form and another great introduction through the Knock Out series. It blooms heavily, has tremendous disease resistance and winter hardiness. A great low maintenance plant. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

'Sunny Knock Out' ('Radsunny')—From the same rose breeder that brought us 'Knock Out'. Great disease resistance and wonderful dark green foliage. Flowers open bright yellow, turning creamy-white when fully open. Height 4-5', spread 3-4'.

NEW!—'White Knock Out' ('Radwhite')—Abundant, continuous blooms of pure white. Dark green, disease resistant foliage and good winter hardiness. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

Climbing Rose

A climbing rose from the same rose breeder and program that gives us the Knock Out Roses Series!

Although these roses are technically not Knock Out Roses, they are from the same rose breeder and the same rose breeding program that gives us the Knock Out Series. They share the same impressive qualities as the others, like great disease resistance, improved winter hardiness and lots and lots of flowers. We think you will enjoy them.

'Ramblin' Red' ('RADramblin')—A tremendous red climbing rose! Flowers are a rich, true red and borne in abundance all season long. Extremely disease resistant and also has great winter hardiness, rated at being hardy to 30 degrees below zero! If you are looking for a great red climber, this is it! Height 6-10', spread 5-10'.

Rugosa Rose

(*Rosa rugosa*)—A very tough, virtually disease free rose. Heavy spring bloomer and then repeating sporadically through the rest of the season. Flowers may be single or double, white to pink and are followed by beautiful orange to brick-red rose hips (small fruits). Fall color varies from yellow to bronze, orange or red. This is a great plant. Height 4-5', spread 4-5'.

SERVICEBERRY

Saskatoon Serviceberry

(*Amelanchier alnifolia*)—This is a smaller-growing, shrubbier species of Serviceberry that has given rise to most of the selections grown commercially for their fruit. Attractive white flowers in the spring followed by juicy, sweet, bluish-purple fruits. Fabulous yellow, orange and red fall color. A very hardy native to the Great Plains. Height 10-15', spread 10-15'.

'Regent'—A compact form of Saskatoon Serviceberry with exceptional foliage and abundant, large, extra sweet berries. Native forms of this plant were heavily used by the Prairie Indians for food. Great eating! Height 4-6', spread 4-8'.

SMOKETREE

Smoketree

(*Cotinus* sp.)—Smoketrees are often grown as small multi-stemmed trees, but did you know that they can also be grown as big shrubs? They actually work great in that application as well, so we include a reminder of that here. We offer a nice variety of selections, many in both shrub and tree forms.

You will find information about them in our Tree Section under the listing SMOKETREE.



SPICEBUSH

Spicebush

(*Lindera benzoin*)—An interesting native shrub that prefers moist, lightly shaded locations. Small, yellow, early spring flowers followed by bright scarlet fruits about a half an inch long (on female plants only). A strong spice odor is detectable from all parts of the plant. This is an important host plant to butterflies in the Swallowtail family. Height 6-10', spread 6-10'.

SPIREA

Bridalwreath Spirea

(*Spiraea prunifolia*)—An old-time favorite with a fantastic display of beautiful, double, white flowers early in the spring. Develops into a large, suckering shrub. Flowers are followed by dark green, glossy foliage. Height 4-8', spread 6-8'.

Dwarf Spirea

(*Spiraea* species and hybrids)—A large group of Spireas with many varying characteristics, but a few basic similarities, compact size and the ability to rebloom throughout the season. Very tough and easy to grow, Dwarf Spirea provides a season full of brilliant color. Spring starts with an explosion of brightly colored foliage; bronzes, greens, russets and golds. Summertime brings an abundance of flowers, from crimson-red to rosy-pink to pure white, repeatedly produced in flushes until frost. Brightly colored foliage continues to adorn the plant and then in the fall, leaves take on a wonderful burgundy to finish off a spectacular season of color. If you wish to enhance flower and foliage production, prune back to 12-18" each spring, and prune lightly each time blooms finish. This may just be the perfect plant!

'Anthony Waterer' (*S. x bumalda* 'Anthony Waterer')—Sometimes called Red Spirea, this selection has bright rosy-red flowers and green foliage tipped with tinges of red. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

'Candy Corn' (*S. japonica* 'NCSX1')—New growth emerges bright red, turning pineapple yellow and eventually bright orange. Dark pinkish-purple flowers in the late spring/early summer. Compact growth. Height 18-24", spread 18-30".

'Goldflame' (*S. x bumalda* 'Goldflame')—New growth is a wonderful combination of russet-orange and bronze-red, changing to a soft yellow-green. Flowers are pale pink. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

'Goldmound' (*S. x* 'Goldmound')—A brightly colored hybrid, with golden-yellow leaves. Pale pink flowers. Height 18-24", spread 2-3'.

'Little Princess' (*S. japonica* 'Little Princess')—Bright green foliage and light pink flowers. Extremely popular! Height 24-30", spread 2-3'.

'Magic Carpet' (*S. japonica* 'Magic Carpet')—Much like a miniature 'Goldflame', this selection has multi-colored foliage with combinations of bronze and russet-red giving way to light green. Flowers are bright pink and abundant. Height 18-24", spread 2-3'.

'Shirobana' (*S. japonica* 'Shirobana')—An interesting form with white, pink, and rosy-pink flowers all on the same plant. Foliage is bright green. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

Snowmound Spirea

(*Spiraea nipponica* 'Snowmound')—An excellent dwarf shrub with dense, dark green foliage and masses of pure white flowers. Flowers similar to 'Vanhoutte' but provides the owner with a plant that is smaller in stature. Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

Thunberg Spirea

(*Spiraea thunbergii*)—A tough selection with wispy, fine-textured, “willow-like” foliage and a graceful growth habit. Blooms early in the spring with small, 1/3” diameter flowers before leaves emerge. Yellow to orange fall color.

‘Mellow Yellow’ (‘Ogon’)—Wispy, fine textured foliage is bright yellow instead of green. Great for color contrast in the garden. Snow-white flowers in the spring. Height 3-5’, spread 3-5’.

Tor Spirea

(*Spiraea betulifolia* ‘Tor’)—A very dense, rounded shrub with a multitude of white flower clusters in the spring. Iridescent, light green summer foliage turns a vivid purple in the fall. This selection has some of the most sensational fall color you will come across and is truly worth planting for that feature alone. Height 2-3’, spread 3-4’.

‘Glow Girl’ (‘Tor Gold’)—This is a gold-leaf version of Tor. It has great spring flowers, awesome summer foliage, great reddish-orange fall color and a very useful, compact habit. It’s just a great plant! Height 2-3’, spread 2-3’.

Vanhoutte Spirea

(*Spiraea x vanhouttei* ‘Renaissance’)—One of the toughest shrubs around! Well known for its outstanding display of white flowers in the spring that cover its gracefully arching branches. Easy to grow and very tolerant of a wide range of growing conditions. Often mistakenly called Bridalwreath Spirea. Orange-red fall color. Height 6-8’, spread 8-10’.

SUMAC

Fragrant Sumac

(*Rhus aromatica*)—This is a very tough, native shrub with outstanding ornamental characteristics. Summer foliage is a lustrous dark green. Leaves in fall will range from orange to red to reddish-purple. Yellowish flowers appear early in spring and female plants will produce small fuzzy red fruits in fall. Tolerates dry soils and grows in full sun to part shade. Height 4-6’, spread 5-8’.

‘Gro-low’—This is a popular low-growing form, great for use as a groundcover for tough areas from dry shade and tree competition to hot, exposed, open sites. It is a female form with good flowers and fruit. Fall color is orange-red to red. Very tolerant of trimming. Height 2-3’, spread 6-8’.

Staghorn Sumac

(*Rhus typhina*)—An interesting plant. Large compound leaves are made up of numerous, small leaflets, creating a soft texture. Unusual clusters of crimson fruits appear at the tops of branches late in the summer and carry their effect into the winter. Wonderful fall color with leaves taking on reds, oranges, and yellows. Open, coarse branch structure through the winter,

reminiscent of the antlers of a male deer, giving rise to the name “Staghorn”. Very tough plant that requires little care once established. Height 8-12’, spread 10-15’.

‘Tigereye’ (‘Baitiger’)—A bright yellow variation of the ever popular Cutleaf Staghorn Sumac. Stunning golden-yellow foliage through the summer changing to brilliant orange to scarlet-red in the fall. A beautiful plant for mass plantings or for specimen use. Very tolerant of dry, site conditions. Use this plant in combination with drought tolerant perennials for a dramatic effect. Height 6-8’, spread 12-15’.

SWEETSPIRE

Henry’s Garnet Virginia

Sweetspire

(*Itea virginica* ‘Henry’s Garnet’)—Beautiful, fragrant white flowers up to 6” long in June-July and bright green, lustrous foliage that turns to shades of crimson, scarlet and purple in the fall. The foliage tends to hang on into mid-winter adding to appearance of the winter landscape. Rounded, arching shrub. Height 3-5’, spread 4-6’. A 2001 Pride of Kansas selection.

Little Henry Virginia

Sweetspire

(*Itea virginica* ‘Sprich’)—A more compact Sweetspire with excellent purple-red fall color. Sweetly scented, pure white flowers in early spring. Height 2-3’, spread 3-4’.

VIBURNUM

Well-known horticulturist Michael Dirr once wrote, “A garden without Viburnums is akin to life without music and art,” and nothing could be more true. Viburnums are very hardy and well adapted to Kansas conditions. Depending on the selection, they grow in full sun to considerable shade and offer a tremendous variation of floral, fruit, foliage and growth characteristics. There really is a Viburnum for almost every situation.

Arrowwood Viburnum

(*Viburnum dentatum*)—Lustrous, deep green foliage forms a dense, rounded shrub. Creamy white flowers in the spring, glossy red to reddish-purple fall color and blue to blue-black fruits that are good for wildlife make this an excellent selection. This viburnum adapts well to difficult sites.

NEW!—‘Blue Blaze’ (*V. dentatum* ‘Blubzam’)—A dense, low-growing dwarf form with exceptional ornamental characteristics. Lustrous green summer foliage changing to deep wine-red in the fall. Loads of creamy-white flowers in the spring followed by an abundant display of blue berries late in the season. Height 4-5’, spread 5-6’.

NEW!—‘Dwarf Fragrant’ (*V. farreri* ‘Nanum’)—A delightful, compact, dwarf selection growing only 2-3’ tall. Produces fragrant, pinkish-white flowers very early in the spring. Will occasionally produce some flowers in the fall. Height 2-3’, spread 4-6’.

‘Red Feather’ (‘J.N. Select’)—Selected for both its impressive two-toned, maroon and rich green spring foliage as well as its reddish-purple fall color. Creamy-white flowers followed by blue clusters of small berry-like fruits. Height 8-10’, spread 10-12’.

Blackhaw Viburnum

(*Viburnum prunifolium* and related species)—An extremely hardy Viburnum, useful as a very large shrub or an attractive small tree. Creamy-white flowers in the spring produce highly edible, pinkish, rose to black fruits late in the summer through the fall. Excellent burgundy fall colors. Good for eating and great for birds. Used for preserves since colonial times. Height 10-15’, spread 10-15’.

‘Nannyberry’ (*V. lentago*)—This large form can be grown as a large shrub or small tree. White clusters of flowers in the spring followed by persistent clusters of bluish-black fruits. Great for wildlife habitat. Will grow in most or dry soil. Height 10-20’, spread 10-15’.

NEW!—‘Prairie Knight’ (*V. rufidulum* ‘Prairie Knight’)—Selected from a lot of seedlings because of its superior characteristics. Beautiful form with an exceptionally full habit and amazing, lustrous, dark-green foliage. Attractive flowers and fruit typical of the species. A tough plant made for Kansas conditions. Height 10-15’, spread 10-15’.

‘Rusty Blackhaw’ (*V. rufidulum*)—A handsome species with lustrous dark green foliage. Clusters of creamy-white flowers in the spring followed by clusters of dark blue fruits. Leaves turn a rich burgundy in the fall. Makes an attractive large shrub or small ornamental tree. Tremendously tough! Height 10-15’, spread 10-15’.

Cranberrybush Viburnum

(*Viburnum* species)—The species included here all share similar floral, fruit and foliage characteristics. Leaves are 3-lobed like a maple. Flowers are white and borne in lacecap-type structures consisting of center cluster of small, fertile flowers surrounded by large, showy, sterile flowers. Fruits are bright red, small in size (1/4-1/3”), produced in large clusters and obviously reminiscent of a cranberry, hence the name, and birds love them.

Compact Cranberry’ (*V. opulus* ‘Compactum’)—A compact selection, useful when space is limited. An abundant display of showy white flowers in the spring give way to large clusters of bright red, “cranberry-like” fruits in the fall that persist well into the winter. A great selection for the birds. Height 5-6’, spread 5-6’.

'Snowball' (*V. opulus* 'Roseum')—An old-time garden favorite! Produces a multitude of large, 2 1/2-3", snowball-like clusters of flowers in the spring. It is easy to see why its called Snowball Bush! This is actually a sterile selection, so there is no fruit production. Height 8-10', spread 8-10'.

Doublefile Viburnum

(*Viburnum plicatum* var. *tomentosum*)—This species can be separated into two forms, the Doublefile Viburnums (var. *tomentosum*) with their lacecap-type flowers and the Japanese Snowball Viburnums (straight species) with their snowball-type flowers. Flowers on both are white and produced in May, but only the Doublefiles will then produce fruit, red to black, in July to August. Fruits are excellent for attracting birds! Horizontal growth habit on many forms makes this plant look similar to Flowering Dogwood. Fall color is usually impressive and is usually reddish-purple. Plants benefit from a little extra water through dry stretches of summer weather.

NEW!—'Copper Ridges'—An impressive selection with heavily textured foliage that almost looks like a green ruffled potato chip. Bright white spring flowers after leaves have emerged and maroon foliage color in the fall. Height 6-8', spread 6-8'.

'Maresii'—An improved selection with a large growth habit. An impressive display of pure white flowers in the spring. Good reddish-purple fall color. Fruit set is variable. Height 8-12', spread 8-12'.

'Summer Snowflake'—Clusters of white flowers appear in the late spring and continue until frost. Wonderful for its long blooming period. We typically don't see this form producing fruit. Height 4-6', spread 4-6'.

Fragrant Snowball-Type

Viburnum

(*Viburnum* species and hybrids.)—This is a collection of several related species and

their numerous hybrids. While having slightly different characteristics, they all do share some similarities. In the spring all produce a snowball type flower, ranging from 2" in diameter to 5 and 6" in diameter depending on the selection. Most have a fantastically, sweet, spicy fragrance, making them an absolute must in the garden. All are attractive, full shrubs, perfect for use in the landscape in a variety of ways. Height and spread will vary with selection.

'Burkwood' (*V. x burkwoodii*)—A large, semi-evergreen selection with highly fragrant, white, snowball-like flowers early in the spring. Extremely glossy, dark green foliage. Height 8-10', spread 6-8'.

'Cayuga' (*V. x 'Cayuga'*)—A beautiful Korean Spice Viburnum hybrid introduced from the U.S. National Arboretum in Washington. Large, highly fragrant, 4-5" diameter clusters of flowers early in the spring. A must have! Height 6-8', Spread 5-6'.

'Compact Korean Spice' (*V. carlesii* 'Compactum')—This Korean Spice selection is one of the best dwarf forms available. Beautifully fragrant, white flowers in the spring followed by dark green foliage through the summer, all in a more compact package. Perfect for use where space is limited. Height 2 1/2-3 1/2', spread 2 1/2-3 1/2'.

'Conoy' (*V. x burkwoodii* 'Conoy')—A wonderful, small Viburnum released from a U.S. National Arboretum breeding program. This dense plant has lustrous, dark green, semi evergreen foliage and abundant, snowball like white flowers with little or no fragrance. Has the potential for heavy fruit production as well. Height 4-5', spread 5-8'.

'Eskimo' (*V. x 'Eskimo'*)—A complex hybrid with a nice compact, small habit. Great floral show in the spring with an amazing display of 3-4" diameter, pure white flower clusters. Unfortunately flowers have little to no fragrance, but the plant makes up for it with the

quantity of blooms produced. Summer foliage is a rich, glossy green and semi-evergreen, offering some winter interest as well. Height 4-5', spread 4-5'.

'Fragrant' (*V. x carlcephalum*)—The largest of the fragrant, semi-snowball Viburnums. Flower clusters are larger, up to 5-6" in diameter, pink in bud, finally opening pure white, and intensely fragrant. It is one of the latest semi-snowball types to bloom. Height 6-10', spread 6-10'.

'Juddi' (*V. x juddii*)—A Korean Spice hybrid that has amazingly fragrant, white flowers. Dark green summer foliage and reddish-wine fall color. Height 6-8', spread 5-6'.

'Korean Spice' (*V. carlesii*)—An old time garden staple. Light pink buds that open to pure white. Outstanding fragrance! Height 5-6', spread 4-5'.

'Mohawk' (*V. x burkwoodii* 'Mohawk')—One of the best! Early spring blooms start as bright red buds, changing to pink and finally opening to intensely fragrant, pure white flowers. Summer foliage is lustrous dark green changing to vibrant orange-reds to reddish-purples in the fall. A definite must for the garden! Height 6-8', spread 5-6'.

'Pink Dawn' (*V. bodnantense* 'Pink Dawn')—An early blooming hybrid selection with fragrant, rose-budded flowers that open to light pink. Green leaves develop a rich burgundy fall color. Height 6-8', spread 6-7'.

'Prairie Blues'—This selection of Korean Spice Viburnum is identical to the species with one big exception, foliage that matures to a distinctive blue-green. The darker, richer color makes it a stand out against the competition and of course, early spring blooms have an amazing fragrance typical of the species. A Classic Viburnums of Nebraska introduction. Height 5-6', spread 4-6'.

'Spice Baby' (*V. carlesii* 'SMVCB')—A more compact form of Korean Spice Viburnum. White spring flowers are highly fragrant, filling the garden with their spicy scent. Height 4-5', spread 4-5'.

For Consideration when selecting Shrubs

Size

Knowledge of the mature height and spread of trees and shrubs can prevent many landscape problems. The mature height and spread of trees and shrubs will vary somewhat due to soil conditions and other factors. However, knowledge of their approximate mature size can prevent overcrowding, interference with overhead utility wires, obstruction of vehicular and pedestrian traffic, and other problems. Properly selected

plant materials also have longer life spans and require less maintenance.

Hardiness

An important consideration when selecting trees and shrubs is their cold hardiness. Select trees and shrubs that are reliably hardy in your area.

Pest Susceptibility

Another important consideration when selecting trees and shrubs is

their susceptibility to insects and diseases.

Soil Conditions

Soil conditions at the planting site strongly affect trees and shrubs. Most trees and shrubs grow well in soils with a pH of 6.0 to 7.5. Another important soil characteristic is soil porosity. Select appropriate plants for wet and dry sites.

'Sugar n' Spice' (*V. carlesii* 'J.N. Select S')—The flower clusters are slightly smaller on this form but they are more plentiful...a pretty good trade! Sweet-spicy fragrance typical of the species. A great garden addition! Height 6-8', spread 6-8'.

NEW!—'Sweet Baby Blue' (*V. carlesii* 'Sweet Baby Blue')— Compact selection, smaller than the species, but a little bigger than 'Compactum'. Height 4-5', spread 4-5'.

NEW!—'Sweet Susan Renee' (*V. carlesii* 'Sweet Susan Renee')—Prolific bloomer with individual florets larger than most, sometimes reaching up to 3/4" across! Great fragrance. Height 5-6', spread 4-6'.

Leatherleaf Viburnum and Related Selections

(*Viburnum* species and hybrids)—This group of closely related species and hybrids provide us with some very valuable landscape plants. Selections are typically extremely tough and durable as well as being highly ornamental. Several have semi-evergreen tendencies that can be used to provide additional winter interest. While all produce attractive flowers in the spring, not all produce truly impressive fruit displays, but those that do are dramatic.

'Decker' (*V. x pragense* 'Decker')—A selection of Pragenese Viburnum made for its lustrous dark green leaves, pink-budded flowers that open to white, and exceptional hardiness. Height 6-10', spread 6-8'.

'Leatherleaf' (*V. rhytidophyllum*)—This is a semi-evergreen species with large, heavily textured, leathery leaves. Creamy-white flowers in the spring. Useful for borders, privacy screens and windbreak plantings. Tolerates quite a bit of shade, but does equally well in full sun. A good, tough species for Kansas landscapes that has been combined with other forms to produce some amazing hybrids selections. Those are listed below along with some other closely related species. Height 10-12', spread 10-12'.

'MiniMan' (*V. burejaeticum* 'MiniMan')—The compact size of this miniaturized version of the Manchurian Viburnum makes this form a real possibility for the garden. A dense, rounded shrub with white flowers in the spring, red to blue-black fruits in the summer and rusty-red leaves in the fall equals lots of seasonal interest. Very tough plant! Height 4-6', spread 4-6'.

Witherod Viburnum

'Brandywine' (*V. nudum* 'Bulk')—Fabulous fruits! An impressive display of green, ivory, pink and blue berries decorating the plant towards the end of summer. Bright green foliage turns dark maroon-red in the fall. Plant with another variety for better fruit production. Height 5-6', spread 5-6'.

'Lil' Ditty' (*V. cassinoides* 'SMNVCCD')—A dwarf selection with the same great flowers, fruits and foliage of the species. Tolerates heavy soils. Needs to be planted with other forms of Witherod Viburnum if good fruit set is

desired so cross-pollination can occur. Height 2-3', Spread 2-3'.

'Winterthur' (*V. nudum* 'Winterthur')—This is actually a selection from a closely related species commonly known as Smooth Witherod Viburnum. A beautiful plant with lustrous, dark green foliage. Creamy-white flowers late in the spring followed by clusters of fruit that change from green to pink, then from pink to blue, and finally from blue to black late in the season. All colors are often present in the same fruit cluster. Fall color is stunning as well, ranging from red to reddish-purple. Height 5-6', spread 5-6'.

VITEX

Blue Puffball Vitex

(*Vitex agnus-castus* 'PIIVAC-II')—A true dwarf form with the same great flowers and foliage of the larger forms. Deep blue flowers from summer to fall. This is a winter tender shrub, so treat it like a perennial and cut back hard each spring to 6-12". New growth quickly develops in the spring and will bear flowers by summer. Thrives in our summer heat! Height 2-3', spread 2-3'.

Delta Blues Vitex

(*Vitex agnus-castus* 'PIIVAC-I')—A compact selection with great blue-purple flowers in the summer. This is a winter tender shrub, so treat it like a perennial and cut back hard each spring to 6-12". New growth quickly develops in the spring and will bear flowers by summer. Thrives in our summer heat! Height 3-5', spread 3-5'.

WAHOO

Eastern Wahoo

(*Euonymus atropurpureus*)—A native plant, useful for wildlife plantings and naturalizing. Small, four-lobed capsules opens late in the season to reveal bright crimson fruits. A close relative of Burning Bush. Height 6-12', spread 6-12'.

WEIGELA

Old Fashioned Weigela

(*Weigela florida*)—A tough, reliable shrub that puts on a display of brilliant funnel-shaped flowers in late spring with a second flush appearing in late summer. Arching branches form a dense, compact shrub.

'Crimson Kisses' ('Slingco 1')— Dwarf, compact habit with bright, lipstick red flowers in the spring and then reblooming sporadically into the summer. Height 2-3', spread 2-3'.

'Dark Horse'—A great compact form with rich deep burgundy foliage and contrasting dark pink flowers. Stays very small making it useful for those places where space is limited. Great foliage color! Height 18-24", spread 2-3'.

'Fine Wine' ('Bramwell')—The same great foliage color of 'Wine & Roses' with a much smaller, more compact habit. Deep burgundy foliage all season long. Great for the front of borders and landscape beds. Height 2-4', spread 3-4'.

'Magical Fantasy' ('Kolsunn')—Dramatic variegated foliage and prolific flowers. Leaves are dark green with a white margin and flowers are bright pink. All season color and interest. Height 3-4', spread 4-5'.

'Midnight Wine' ('Elvera')—WOW! Dark, metallic, burgundy-purple foliage and intense rosy-pink flowers on a compact, dense shrub. This one will knock your socks off! Height 12-18", spread 18-24".

'My Monet' ('Verwig')—A dwarf selection with green and white variegated foliage and purplish-pink flowers. A great compact plant for the front of borders. Height 12-18", spread 12-18".

'Sonic Bloom Red' ('Verwig 6')—Bright, lipstick red flowers in the spring and then repeating periodically through the rest of the growing season. Height 5-6', spread 5-6'.

'Spilled Wine' ('Bokraspiwi')—Slightly smaller than 'Wine & Roses' but with the same great burgundy foliage color. Spring bloms are bright pink. Height 3-4', spread 3-4'.

'Variegated Dwarf' ('Variegata Nana')—New growth has bright green leaves with creamy-white margins. A compact habit and light, rosy-pink blossoms make this an outstanding plant. Height 3-4', spread 4-5'.

'Wine & Roses' ('Alexandra')—Dark burgundy-purple leaves and hot rose-pink flowers create a dramatic effect. Height 4-5', spread 4-5'.

WILLOW

Flamingo Dappled Willow

(*Salix integra* 'Flamingo')—Vibrant spring growth is a stunning combination of pink, green and white foliage. Color will fade to green over the season. This shrub or tree-like form does best in light shade. The tree-like form is the result of grafting on top of a short trunk. Prune both forms in the spring for best appearance. Shrub; Height 3-6', spread 3-6'. Tree form; 3-6', spread 3-6' (from top graft).

YUCCA

Adam's Needle Yucca

(*Yucca filamentosa*)—Stiff sword-shaped leaves having an attractive bluish coat. Produces showy white panicles of flowers that blast out of the landscape. Give it lots of sun, lots of hot weather and well-drained soil. This is about as tough and durable as they come. Bottom line, if you can't grow this one, it's time to turn in the shovel! Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

'Color Guard'—Intensely variegated foliage shines in any landscape. Green leaves have a bright yellow center that actually can turn pinkish in the fall. Tall flower stalks bearing beautiful white flowers rise from the plant in the spring. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

'Golden Sword'—Bright variegated foliage, perfect for specimen use. Leaves are bright green with brilliant golden-yellow centers. Tall flower stalks produce beautiful white flowers in the spring. Height 2-3', spread 3-4'.

Heavenly Hydrangeas

Hydrangeas are one of our most popular groups of flowering shrubs, and they should be. Large flower clusters that bloom over a long period of time are a real eye catcher. And with so many great selections, it's easy to find one you will like, but it can also get a little confusing. Here are a few insights to help make your selection process a little simpler.

We do four different kinds, or species, of hydrangeas. (We actually do a fifth species, but Climbing Hydrangea (*Hydrangea anomala* subsp. *petiolaris*) is a vine and won't be discussed here.) From those four types we have dozens of different offerings. Each species has some general characteristics that make it a little different from the others, and knowing some of those differences is important.

First, a few lessons in *Hydrangea* terminology.

We start with...fertile vs. sterile.

Hydrangea's impressive blooms are made up of lots and lots of smaller flowers. Upon closer examination, on many selections you will often be able to find flowers of two different sizes within each floral cluster. Some will be larger, the size of a quarter or maybe a half dollar piece; others will be smaller, about ¼" in diameter. The smaller ones are fertile flowers that produce seed. The larger more showy ones, are sterile. It's these sterile flowers that intrigue gardeners. Most popular selections have floral clusters that contain very large percentages of sterile, or "showy" flowers, and in many cases, blossoms maybe made up entirely of sterile flowers.

Here's the second set of terms...lacecap vs. mophead.



In the wild, floral structures are made up of mostly fertile flowers, adorned with a few adorned with a small number of sterile showy flowers. In some species, the blossom is a rounded, flat-topped cluster, ringed by larger sterile flowers. This floral composition is commonly referred to a lacecap.

While attractive, this floral composition certainly doesn't catch the eye nearly as much as many of today's popular garden forms. Most of these selections have floral structures composed primarily of all sterile flowers, producing a large rounded floral structures commonly referred to as a mophead.

It's easy to see why the mopheads are gardener favorites. They are stunning! Their large showy floral clusters make an amazing show.

Now, a third set of terms...old wood vs. new wood.

The first two sets of terms were interesting if you want better understand what you are looking at or better understand floral description you may be reading, but this last set is really important if you want to make sure you know how to grow this garden beauty successfully.

Some flowering shrubs produce flowers from buds created the previous season. These buds remain dormant until the follow spring when they emerge to put on their show. These plants are said to bloom on "old wood". Other flowering shrubs produce flowers from buds created in season on the current year's new growth. These are blooming on "new wood". Understanding this concept and knowing which plants bloom on old wood and which bloom on new wood can help prevent pruning mishaps. Prune a flowering shrub that blooms off of old wood during the late summer, fall, winter or early spring, and you will be pruning off flower buds, and no buds means no flowers. Conversely, things that bloom off new wood can be pruned aggressively during those times without any fear of cutting into flower production.

In the *Hydrangea* world we find both and know which is which saves a lot of frustration. Cut back a hydrangea that blooms on new wood during early spring cleanups...no problem. The new growth of the season creates all kinds of wonderful flowers and everyone is happy. Cut back a hydrangea that blooms off of old wood at the same times...say goodbye to your flowers. That doesn't make for happy gardening.

*Now for a quick look at the four *Hydrangea* species we grow.*

Smooth Hydrangea (*H. arborescens*) -This is one of the most dependable and easy to grow hydrangea species. It is a U.S. native, it is very hardy and it blooms reliably. It produces flowers off of new wood in the spring, so heavy pruning at the start of the season doesn't bother it, in fact it's recommended. Although the species generally produces lacecap-type flowers in the wild, these forms are rarely seen in gardens. Mophead selections are what really catch the gardener's eye, and one of the best of those is a called 'Annabelle'.

It produces large white floral clusters (up to 8-12" across!) and produces those in large numbers. This selection pretty much represents all of the Smooth Hydrangea found in the nursery trade. It grows about 3-5' tall with a similar spread and does best in light shade. It looks best when pruned back hard each spring, taking last year's stems back to 6-12" tall. It adds a nice brightness to shade gardens and is one of the easiest Hydrangeas to grow.

Bigleaf Hydrangea (*H. macrophylla*)-This native to Japan looks a lot like Smooth Hydrangea with one big exception, the color of the flowers.

Instead of white, this species has flowers of pink, red, lavender, purple or blue borne in both lacecap and mophead floral structures. Many different forms exist offering a myriad of flower color, plant size and floral structure combinations, making their popularity understandable...in other parts of the country. Their use here is less common because of two major cultural problems, they are borderline winter hardy for us and they bloom off of old wood...and that's not a good combination. If cold temperatures kill back topgrowth, then blooms the next season are scarce to no existent. That makes this species difficult to enjoy here in NE Kansas, and that has unfortunately prevented this species from being a major garden plant in our landscapes...until recently that is.

About 10 years ago, a new selection made its way into American gardens. Known as 'Endless Summer', this new form came by way of a chance discovery in the growing fields of a large wholesale grower. The original plant was observed blooming very late in the season, something this species doesn't do. Upon further evaluation, it was found that this specific plant had the ability to bloom not only in the spring off of old wood, but again later in the season off the new wood. That almost guarantees floral production in climates like ours where this species tends to freeze back precious budwood each year! This new find, ultimately named 'Endless Summer', has given many gardens in colder areas the chance to enjoy the blooms of this species. However, in our hot dry climates, we have found that 'Endless Summer' isn't very happy and overall success with this form has been less than what we had hoped for. A newer selection known as 'BloomStruck' is improving our chances for success. This selection is proving to be not only tougher, but also appears to have even more reliable blooming habits.

In general, this species gets about 3-5' high and wide and does best if situated out of the hot afternoon sun. It will need regular watering during hot, dry summer months and most importantly, don't prune it back! Remember, this species produces its spring flowers off of old wood.

One more interesting feature of this species is the ability of the flowers to change color. If you flowers are pink, you can make them blue by adding aluminum sulfate. If they are blue, and you'd like to make them pink, add limestone. It's just like magic!

Panicle Hydrangea (*H. paniculata*)-An Asian species enjoyed by American gardeners for a very long time, this large shrub (6-10' tall and wide), produces large cone-shaped panicles of pure white flowers (sorry, no blue here!), blooming off of the new wood of the season. That makes

them hard to screw up! They typically bloom mid-summer, although there are forms that bloom as early as June ('Quickfire') and others that hit peak as late as September ('Tardiva'). There are also a whole host of selections that offer different looking blooms (more or less sterile florets), larger or smaller panicles and more recently, dwarf sizes (3-5' tall and wide). We carry a number of different selections and all make great plants. This hydrangea actually prefers more sun than the others, although light shade through the worst of the summer may be beneficial.

One interesting feature on this species is the occasional production of pink flowers. The flowers actually are still white, but towards the end of the bloom sequence, if the weather is right (cooler weather, especially at night), you will sometimes see the flowers fade into a rose-pink as they finish. Despite what you may read or hear about, this is unfortunately a fairly rare occurrence in our climate but it does occasionally happen, so enjoy when it does!

Oakleaf Hydrangea (*H. quercifolia*)-This is one of the best! This large American native shrub commonly grows to 6-8' with a similar spread. It has large, oak-shaped leaves and large, cone-shaped flower clusters of pure white, much like Panicle Hydrangea. It blooms off of old wood, so don't prune it during the dormant season! It has good winter hardiness and produces flowers reliably every year. The straight species is common grown in gardens and is impressive, but there are also many popular selections that offer variations in floral characteristics and variations in overall plant size, including many good dwarf forms. It does best when planted in areas that receive light shade, especially through the heat of the day.

One added plus to this species is great fall color. As cool weather sets in, leaves will change to red, orange, yellow and burgundy. It's quite a show! This species can also have flowers that fade from white to rosy-pink towards the end of the blooming sequence, although this is rare for us in our climate as well.

There are many great hydrangeas to choose from and deciding between them may be difficult! Feel free to come out to the nursery and ask us some questions. We can show you some different options and give you some suggestions. If you want to check out all of the different Hydrangea offerings we have, you can follow this link to our online catalog to read more about them.

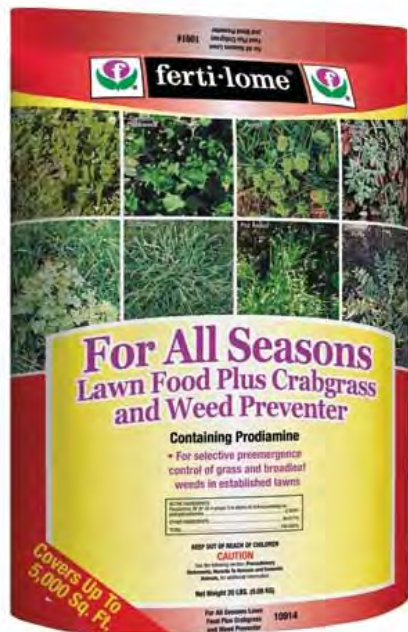
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Start here with a sketch of the area you wish to transform!





LAWN CARE & TURF TIPS



CRABGRASS PREVENTERS

(Pre-emergent Weed Controls)—Apply crabgrass preventers early in the spring. Make sure you have it down by the time the Redbuds are blooming (approximately mid April).

BETTER—Hi-Yield Turf & Ornamental Weed & Grass Stopper (Dimension), no fertilizer—Season long control with only one application. Will also kill germinated crabgrass that has not gone beyond the two to three leaf stage. Useful for late spring applications (late April to early May). Also great as a weed preventer in landscape beds.

BEST!—Fertilome All Seasons Lawn Food Plus Crabgrass and Weed Preventer

(Prodiamine), 16-0-8—with trace elements. Season long control with only one application. Best if applied early in the spring, so try to have it down NO later than early April.

TIP!—All of these applications must be thoroughly watered in before they are effective.

WEED KILLERS

(Post-emergent Broadleaf Weed Controls)—Apply weed killers when weeds are actively growing. Fall applications typically provide best control but treatments can be made throughout the season as long as temperatures are appropriate.

BETTER—Fertilome Weed-Out—This is available in both a liquid and a granular formulation. Liquid applications generally work the best. Use with Hi-Yield Spreader-Sticker.

BEST!—Fertilome Weed Free Zone—Great for harder to kill weeds. More effective at wider range of temperatures than other products. This is available in both a liquid and a granular formulation. Liquid applications work the best.

TIP!—Granular applications of these broadleaf weed killers should be applied to wet foliage and then watered in a couple of days later for maximum effectiveness.

DISEASE CONTROLS

(Fungicides)—Preventative applications work best, and they will be a lot cheaper. Don't forget to water all products in according to label directions.

Fertilome F-Stop (Myclobutanil)

LAWN FOODS

(Fertilizers)—Go light on fertilizer in the spring, do not apply any during the summer and then hit it hard in the fall. That is when your lawn will benefit the most from your efforts.

Fertilome Lawn Food Plus Iron, 24-0-4 with trace elements and extra iron for greening -**Early Fall**—Apply around Labor Day.

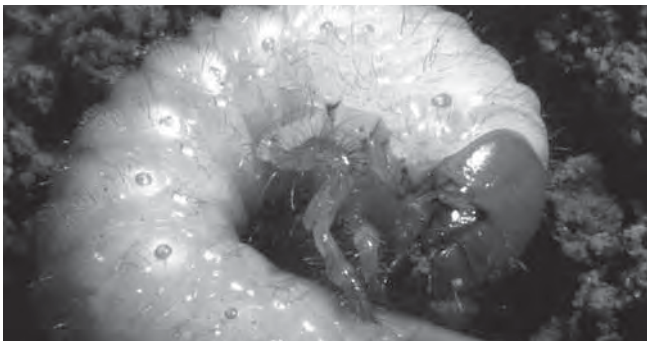
Fertilome Winterizer, 25-0-6 with trace elements—**Late Fall**—Apply between Halloween and Thanksgiving.

Fertilome Green Maker, 18-0-6 with trace elements plus 5% Iron—**Late Spring**— Sometimes used as a late spring application. Contains slow release nitrogen that will feed into your lawn into early summer.



- ☐ *Fertilome New Lawn Starter*, 9-13-7 with trace elements—**Seeding/Reseeding**—Ideal for using at the time of any seeding, reseeding or sodding project.

TIP!—If you fertilize only once a year, do it around Labor Day. If you fertilize twice, do it around Labor Day and then again around Thanksgiving.



INSECT CONTROL

Only treat if you have a problem or really anticipate one. Keep in mind that some products are most effective on insects in the turf canopy (things like ants, chinch bugs and fleas) and others are most effective on insects in the soil (grubs!).

Hi-Yield Turf Ranger—Turf canopy insect control (ants, fleas, chinch bugs and others)

Hi-Yield Grub Free Zone II—Soil insects (grubs)

Natural Guard Grub Control—Soil insects (grubs)

Tip!—The best grub controls need to be applied *before* you have a problem. Use the following application timing for best control.

Mid May to mid July—Hi-Yield Grub Free Zone II

July to mid August—Natural Guard Grub Control

TURF TIPS

- **FALL** is the most important time of the year when it comes to cool season lawn care.
- A thick, healthy lawn, maintained at the right mowing height is your best defense against weeds.
- If you choose to irrigate, more thorough, less frequent waterings are typically the best.
- Read the label on lawn products **BEFORE** you apply and then **FOLLOW** those instructions.
- Granular applications can stain pavement. Always sweep or blow off patios, driveways, sidewalks and streets after applying.
- Most lawn applications need to be watered in following the application.
- Preemergent herbicides need to be applied **BEFORE** weeds come up; postemergent herbicides are used to kill weeds **AFTER** they have already established.
- Plant only the highest quality grass seed. Cheap seed will frequently have a lower germination rate and is commonly contaminated with troublesome weed seeds. You don't want to intentionally plant weeds!



Gardening Numbers

Coverages

Bark Mulches

3 cu ft will cover

36 sq ft 1" deep

18 sq ft 2" deep

12 sq ft 3" deep

9 sq ft 4" deep

1 cu yd of mulch will cover 100 sq ft 3-4" deep

Peat Moss

1 cu ft of compressed peat moss will cover

12 sq ft 2" deep

Rock

1 cu yard covers 120 sq ft 2" deep

1/2 cu ft covers 2.5 sq ft 2" deep

Our Promise to You...

We will do as much as we can to help you achieve success.

We are very selective about that plants and gardening products we offer because we know that strong, healthy, well-adapted plants and quality gardening products are critical for success...but great products alone, won't build great gardens.

We also have a team of gardeners and horticulturists to answer questions and offer advise...please use our expertise! We can help you pick the right plants, choose the right products, and do the right things to give your new plants and your gardening projects, the best chance for success.

Your success is important...to both of us!

Plant Guarantee...

We offer guarantee on many of our Trees and Shrubs.

If, after proper planting and care, those Trees and Shrubs you purchase at Skinner Garden Store fail to live, we'll help you get a replacement. Store credit will be issued to you, equal to the purchase price of the original plant. That credit can then be used towards the purchase a replacement plant of your choice.

Your sales receipt will show you the original purchase price. It will also indicate if your plant is covered by this guarantee. Just check the line directly below the plant name. If it says, "Guarantee", then it is! If that line is blank or says something to indicate that is not guaranteed, then it's not. The sales receipt is required for all replacements.

If you have any questions about this guarantee, just let us know. Likewise, if at any time you have questions about caring for your new plants, please ask. Your gardening success is important to us!

Now for the fine print...because there's always fine print!

Vandalism, neglect, animal damage, winter injury or other "Acts of God" are not covered by this guarantee. Those issues are beyond our control.

Trees and Shrubs planted in raised planters or containers are not covered by this guarantee.

This guarantee is for Trees and Shrubs as indicated

by your sales receipt. It does not cover annuals, perennials, tropicals, houseplants, vegetables or certain Trees and Shrubs we consider to be marginally hardy. Seed and sod are not guaranteed.

Labor is not guaranteed and a planting charge will be assessed for the installation of any replacement plant.

This guarantee is for store credit equal to the original

purchase price only. No cash refunds will be given.

We will issue store credit to replace a guaranteed tree or shrub once. The replacement plant is not guaranteed.

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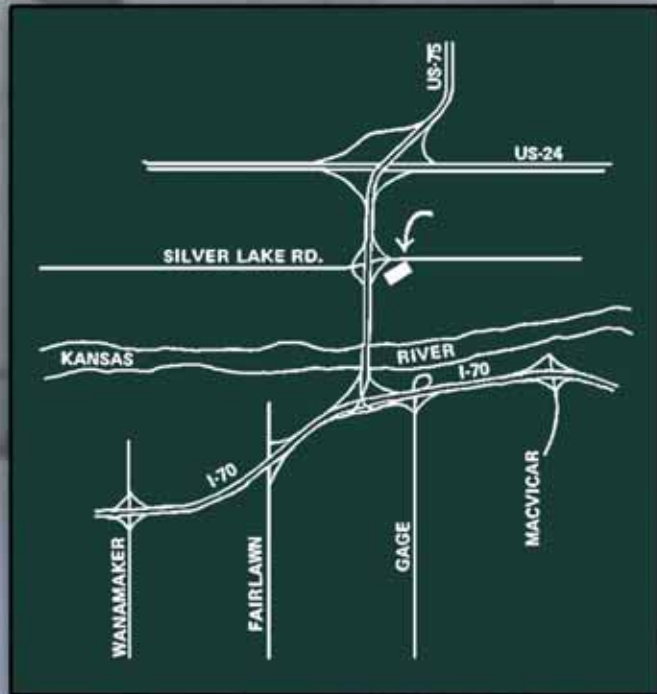
Listen to "Garden Answers" on AM 580 WIBW and 104.9FM every Saturday morning at 8am. You can call in or text your question to (785) 272-9429 and ask Cameron about all things gardening!



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